Space Environment Testbed Pre-NRA Workshop Goddard Space Flight Center January 25-26, 2001



The Living with a Star Program Program Overview

Dana Brewer, NASA/HQ LWS Program Executive



Living With a Star (LWS): Science with Relevance

Goal: Develop the scientific understanding to address the aspects of the Connected Sun-Earth system that affect life and society

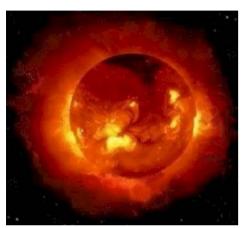
Applications

Beyond Earth

Implement LWS Science Missions & Theory & Modeling Scientific Understanding Implement Space **Environment** Testbeds (SET) **Engineering** Applications Enabled by LWS Science **Applications** Near Earth SET Technology SET Technology **Development** Development

The Sun & Earth Are a Connected System

Variable Star





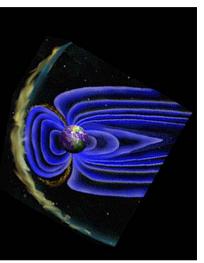
Varying

- Radiation
- Solar wind
- Energetic particles

<u>Interacting</u>

- Solar wind
- Energetic particles

Earth



Interacting

- Magnetic fields
- Plasmas
- Energetic particles

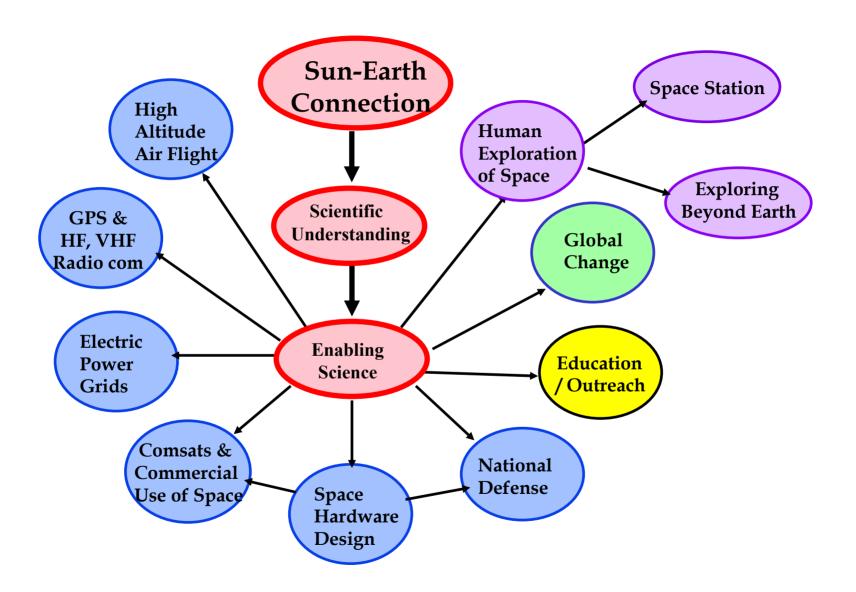
QUESTIONS:

- How and why does the Sun vary?
- How do the Earth and planets respond?
- What are the impacts on humanity?

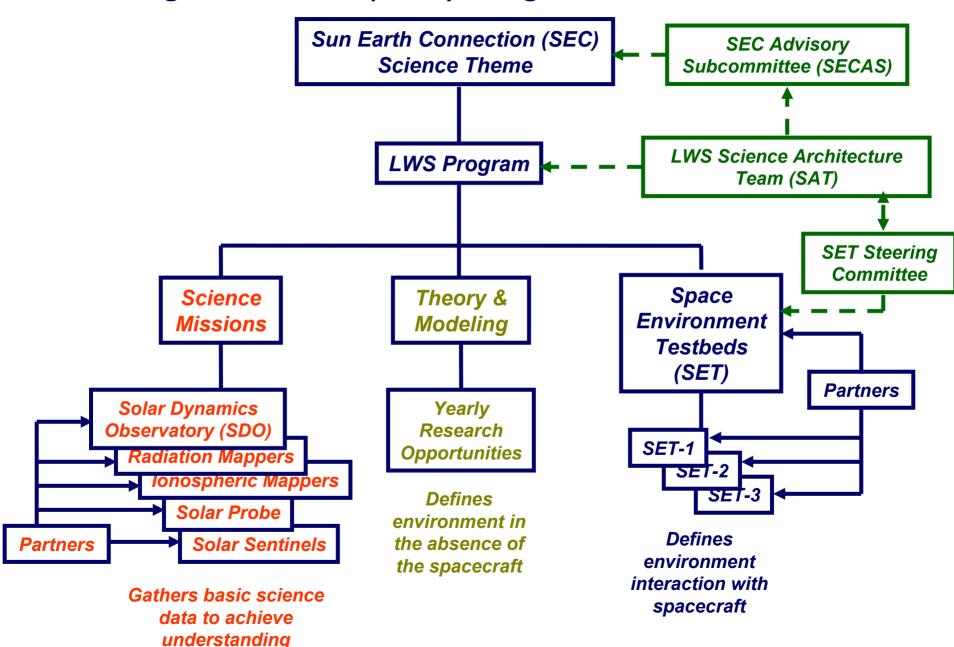
Interacting

- Magnetic fields
- Atmosphere
- Plasma
- Energetic particles

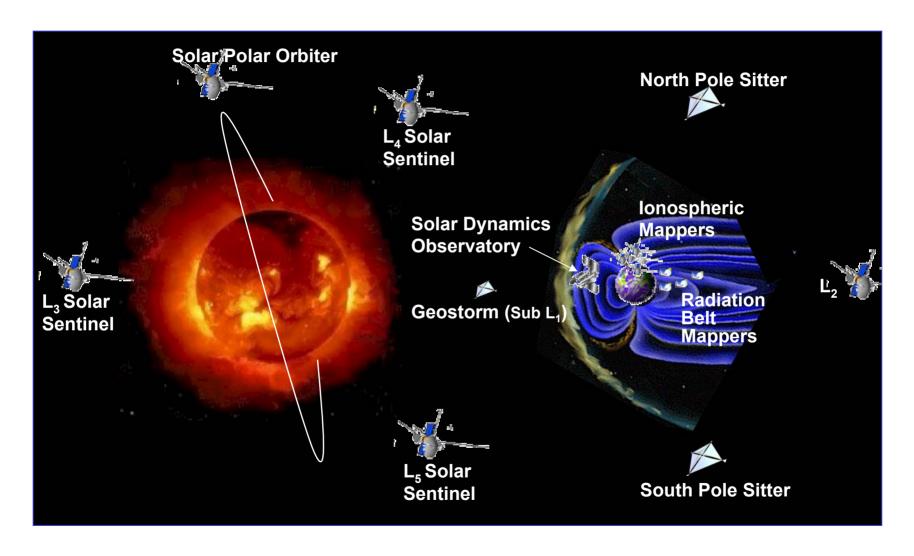
Sun Earth Connections



Living With a Star (LWS) Program Architecture



Living With a Star (LWS) Science Missions: A Network to Quantify the Sun-Earth Connected System



Living With a Star Theory & Modeling

Objective

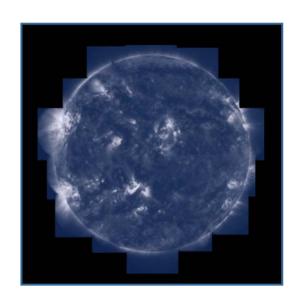
Perform research to refine the understanding of space weather & the role of solar variability in terrestrial climate change

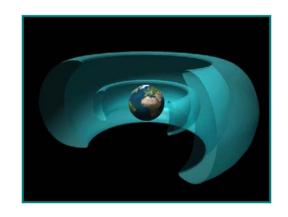
Approach

- Improve understanding of space weather & solar variability
- Improve understanding of solar variability
 & its effect on long term climate change
- Perform research & development to enable improved environment specification models & predictive capability

Scope

Solar atmosphere to Earth's ionosphere





Living With a Star Space Environment Testbeds

Objective

Improve the engineering approach to accommodate and/or mitigate the effects of solar variability on spacecraft design & operations

Approach

 Collect data in space to validate new & existing ground test protocols for the effects of solar variability on emerging technologies & components

• Develop & validate engineering environment prediction & specification models, tools, & databases

 Collect data in space to validate the performance of instruments for LWS science missions & new space technology

Scope

Spacecraft hardware & design /operations tools whose performance changes with solar variability



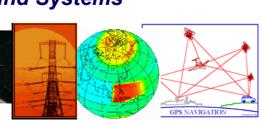
Space Environment **Testbed Products**

Bridge the Gap Between Science, Engineering, & **User Application Communities**



Impacts on Technology

- Space Systems
- Communication & Navigation
- Aircraft Systems
- Ground Systems



Human Radiation Exposure



- Space Station
- Space Exploration
- High Altitude Flight
- Space Utilization & Colonization

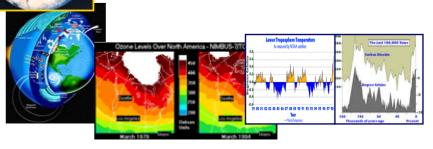




Impacts on Life & Society



- Global Climate Change
- Surface Warming
- **Ozone Depletion & Recovery**





LWS Pre-formulation Meetings

Partnerships are being developed within NASA, other agencies, and industry to define their priorities and stimulate synergism for space weather systems of the future. Some of the larger meetings held to date illustrate the importance given to developing these partnerships.

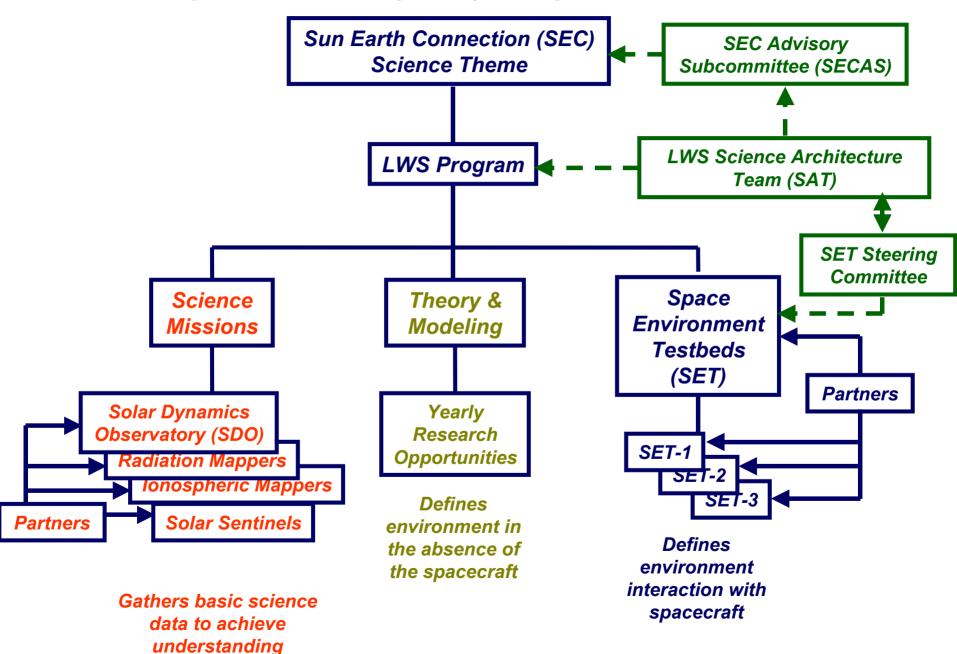
- NOAA Space Environment Center Visit November 9-10
- NASA Headquarters LWS Inter-Agency Meeting January 11
- SDO Preliminary Mission Definition Team Meeting January 24
- LWS Measurement Requirements Workshop February 9-10
- RBM Preliminary Mission Definition Team Meeting March 9
- IM Preliminary Mission Definition Team Meeting March 16
- Chapman Space Weather Conference March 20-24
- AAS Goddard Memorial Symposium March 29-30
- Sentinels Preliminary Mission Definition Team Meeting April 6
- LWS Community Workshop May 10-12



Program Status

- LWS Funded Starting in FY01 as a continuous program
- Science Architecture Team (SAT) appointed by NASA/HQ
 - First meeting was in November 2000
 - SAT Workshop and Meeting in January 2001
- Solar Dynamics Observatory
 - Science Definition Team Formed
 - Launch Date FY06
- NASA/HQ NRA in FY00 for Theory and Modeling
- Space Environment Testbed
 - Technology Provider Workshop in August 2000
 - Pre-NASA Research Announcement Workshop on January 25-26, 2001
 - NRA Announcement in February/March 2001
 - Targeted Launch Date Late FY03, Early FY04

Living With a Star (LWS) Program Architecture



Space Environment Testbeds (SET) Advisory Structure

SET Steering Committee

Chair: Janet Barth, GSFC Co-Chair: Kenneth LaBel, GSFC

Steering Committee Functions:

- ¥ Represent organization integrated set of technology needs
- ¥ Prioritize technical importance of tasks across all areas in response to (customer) needs
- ¥ Coordinate with technology developers & other technology customers

Technology Working Group Functions:

- Provide expertise as technology providers
- Develop candidate tasks for the LWS SET & prioritize them
- Review & coordinate technical products & issues with other technical providers

Spacecraft Charging Working Group

Chair: Dale Ferguson, GRC Co-Chair: Robb Frederickson, JPL

Detectors Working Group

Chair: Cheryl Marshall, GSFC Co-Chair: Tom Grycewicz, AF/DTRA

Materials Working Group

Chair: John Connell - LaRC Co-Chair: David Edwards, MSFC

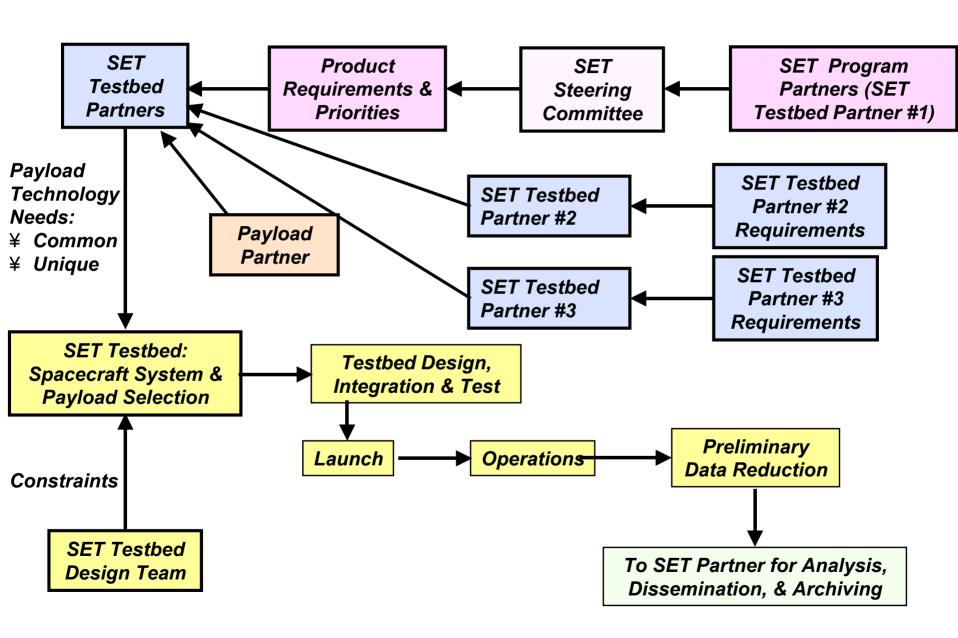
Microelectronics Working Group

Chair: Sammy Kayali, JPL Co-Chair: Tom Turflinger, NAVSEA/CRANE

Collateral Environment Measurements Experiment Support

Chair: Don Brautigam, AFRL/Hanscom Co-Chair: James Kinnison, JHU APL

Space Environments Testbed Partnering Process



Three Options for Partnering

- ¥ SET Program Partners: Partners contribute to the success of the LWS/SET Program
 - Ğ Agree on objectives and requirements
 - Ğ Participate in all Program aspects
- ¥ SET Project Partners: Partners contribute to the success of the Carrier
 - Ğ Retain separate requirements & objectives
 - Ğ Obtain allocation of spacecraft resources to achieve objectives
- ¥ Payload Partners: Partners contribute QayloadsÓin exchange for on-orbit operation, launch, & data return
 - Ğ Payload Oncludes ground test data if appropriate, on-orbit data after reduction, & funding for integration and on-orbit operations
 - ¥ Variations in definitions of QpayloadsÓare negotiable; QuandingÓ can include in kind exchanges



Establishment of Requirements

- At this workshop
 - Provide LWS/SET background information
 - Develop & prioritize requirements for SET tasks
 - Requirements form the basis for a NASA Research Announcement (NRA)
 - 5 categories of requirements
 - Sensors/detectors
 - Materials
 - Spacecraft Charging
 - Microelectronics
 - Collateral (Correlative) Environments Measurements
 - Separate meetings available



Points of Contact for Partnering

- Sign-up sheet is available for private meetings
- Dana Brewer NASA/HQ
 - **202-358-1678**
 - dbrewer@hq.nasa.gov
- Janet Barth NASA/GSFC
 - **301-286-8046**
 - JLBARTH@pop700.gsfc.nasa.gov
- Ken LaBel NASA/GSFC
 - **301-286-9936**
 - ken.label@gsfc.nasa.gov